

TAP 501- 3: Quanta

Speed of electromagnetic radiation in free space (c) = $3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Planck's constant (h) = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$

1. Write down the equation for the quantum energy of a photon in terms of its frequency.

2. Calculate the energies of a quantum of electromagnetic radiation of the following wavelengths:

(a) gamma rays wavelength 10^{-3} nm

(b) X rays wavelength 0.1 nm

(c) violet light wavelength 420 nm

(d) yellow light wavelength 600 nm

(e) red light wavelength 700 nm

(f) microwaves wavelength 2.00 cm

(g) radio waves wavelength 254 m

3. Calculate the wavelengths of quanta of electromagnetic radiation with the following energies:

(a) $6.63 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

(b) $9.47 \times 10^{-25} \text{ J}$

(c) $1.33 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

(d) $3.98 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$

Practical advice

Pupils may need to be reminded that a wavelength of 10^{-3} nm is 1×10^{-12} m and that some students could need help in using their calculators.

Answers and worked solutions

1 $E = hf$

2

(a) $f = c/\lambda$ $E = hf$ so $E = hc/\lambda$

$$E = (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8) / (1 \times 10^{-12}) = 1.99 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

(b) $E = 1.99 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$

(c) $E = 4.74 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

(d) $E = 3.01 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

(e) $E = 2.84 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

(f) $E = 9.95 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J}$

(g) $E = 7.83 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

3

(a) $\lambda = hc/E$ $\lambda = (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8) / 6.63 \times 10^{-19} = 3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ (300 nm)

(b) 0.21 m

(c) $1.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ (150 nm)

(d) $5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$